

(April), and late summer (July 25) birds, and they are all true *maritimus*, which is indeed an anomaly, as the form that breeds on the North Carolina coast east of Pamlico Sound is *P. m. macgillivraii* (see Bishop, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y., Dec. 19, 1904, pp. 57, 58).

Although these specimens, taken in Warsaw Sound, have been identified by a well-known ornithologist as *Ammospiza maritima macgillivraii*, they are without doubt representatives of *P. m. maritimus*.

A specimen of *macgillivraii* taken by me on July 25, 1900, ♀ ad., although in very ragged plumage, must have been an exceedingly dark bird when in fresh plumage for the pileum and back are very deeply colored, and the mesial streak on the middle tail feathers is yet very wide despite the skeletonized condition of the tail.

I question whether Macgillivray's Sparrow breeds in Georgia or in Florida, for the birds taken there in the breeding season were in worn plumage and the characters which differentiate *maritimus* from *macgillivraii* being obliterated the birds were assumed to be *macgillivraii* on account of its more southern distribution. In view of the unique breeding range of *P. m. macgillivraii* I should not be at all surprised if it is in reality a species, as its breeding range suggests *specific* difference. A female *macgillivraii* in my collection taken by me on February 11, 1891, near Charleston, is as black on the upper parts as *P. nigrescens*.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

The Bohemian Waxwing in Vermont in Summer.—It has been my good fortune to spend the time from August 7 to the 20th at Willoughby Lake this summer. Lake Willoughby, in the town of Westmore in northern Vermont, about 25 miles from the Canadian border, is a well known region to the botanists and ornithologists of New England. On the sandy beach at the south end of the lake, between Mt. Pisgah and Mt. Hor there are many birches; some are bare, dead trees, while other are well covered with leaves.

While at the beach August 18 a few Cedar Birds were about the trees, but on a dead tree, a Black-throated Green Warbler was looking over the branches, when what I first thought was a Cedar Bird flew to the same tree, and remained there a long time. As I looked at it, it seemed larger than a Cedar Bird; then I saw some white wing bars plainly. I watched it for twenty minutes or more, and when I left the beach it was still there.

Since then I have had a dead Cedar Bird in my hand to examine, and this bird at Willoughby was certainly larger, and the white wing bars (3 I think) were plainly to be seen. There was plenty of time to look at the bird, for it remained just where it perched at first as long as I watched it, and there were no leaves or branches to hide it.

I reported this incident to Dr. Walter Faxon of Cambridge, who is familiar with this region. I take the liberty to quote his reply: "I do not doubt that the bird you saw was the Bohemian Waxwing. The size and particularly the white wing-bars would distinguish it from the Cedar Bird."

—ANNA E. COBB, *Providence, R. I.*